

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicants : Hegli, et al.  
App. No : 10/616,420  
Filed : July 8, 2003  
For : SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR  
CONTROLLING ACCESS TO  
INTERNET SITES  
Examiner : Douglas B. Blair  
Art Unit : 2142

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.131

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

1. This declaration is provided to establish invention priority of the above-captioned U.S. Patent Application. The above-captioned U.S. Patent Application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Number 6,606,659 (the parent application), issued August 12, 2003 and was filed January 28, 2000. The parent application discloses the subject matter that provides support for the claims of the above-referenced application.
2. I, Michael Fuller, am a partner at the law firm KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON AND BEAR, LLP (hereinafter "KMOB"). I am also a registered patent attorney and was responsible for preparing and filing the above-referenced patent application.
3. To my knowledge, John Carrington, Ronald Hegli, and David Oei are joint inventors of the claims in the above-referenced application.
4. From November 30, 1999 up until January 28, 2000, in this country, I actively worked in the normal course of managing my workload to prepare and file the above-referenced application.

App. No : 10/616,420  
Filed : July 8, 2003

- On October 22, 1999 I met with Ron Hegli. During that meeting he disclosed the idea of using quotas in website blocking software. **Appendix A** is a copy of my notes from the meeting.
- Around November 30, 1999, I received instructions from Ronald Hegli to prepare the parent patent application along with some information outlining the overall system flow of Websense's software. **Appendix B** is a copy of a document I created at that time from the information received from Ronald Hegli.
- In early December 1999, I drafted an initial set of figures for the parent patent application.
- In late December 1999 I prepared an outline of the parent patent application.
- In early January 2000 I worked on preparing a first draft of the parent patent application.
- On January 21, 2000, I received comments from Ronald Hegli on the draft parent patent application. **Appendix C** is a copy of the fax cover letter enclosing the comments on the draft. I do not have a copy of the actual comments.
- From January 21 until January 28, 2000, I revised and then filed the parent patent application with the USPTO.

5. I worked diligently on the application from my meeting with Ron Hegli on October 22, 1999 to filing the parent patent application on January 28, 2000.

6. I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful, false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 10001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or document or any patent resulting therefrom.

Dated: August 7, 2009

By:   
Michael L. Fuller

## **Appendix A**



Licensing Executives Society  
(U.S.A. and Canada), Inc.

## Meeting Notes

Meeting w/ Tom Hegli 10/22/99

new idea

Current software is either blocked  
or not blocked

- new → have category quotas

- can look at 3 sites/day

- can look at 30 min/day

- allow bookmark, but postpone  
access - after 5:00pm you  
can view site

bc each screen - continue

has multiple requests in  
order to present pictures etc  
we have ~~timed~~ timeout  
timer = after 1min the next  
request is counted as #2

- conscience page

- page comes up -

Company policy says shouldn't  
view this. But if  
necessary then go ahead

December 1, 1999 release to public

Beta test to 10 customers w/  
an NDA on Oct 28<sup>th</sup>



Licensing Executives Society  
(U.S.A. and Canada), Inc.

### Meeting Notes

Postpone uses a web page locally,  
if click "Save" to save access

- ~~web site for target web site~~  
is sent to Websense web site
- Websense checks if we know  
the user (by a cookie)
  - if they are registered, then id  
is stored for later tracking
  - if the user is not known -
    - asks user to register  
w/ Websense - sends  
cookie to user
- w/ stored URLs, we can  
identify sites visited by  
employees
- advertise products related  
to sites visited



Licensing Executives Society  
(U.S.A. and Canada), Inc.

### Meeting Notes

Inventors

- Ronald Heali

David Oei (wee')

John Carrington CEO web sense

## **Appendix B**

## 1 Websense Basics

Websense intercepts http requests. It categorizes the requested URL by looking up the corresponding IP address in a proprietary database containing hundreds of thousands of web sites in 53 categories. If the URL is categorized, the category is compared with the policies in effect at that time. Administrators can set up Web usage policies by configuring Websense via a configuration interface. These policies specify which users are disallowed access to which categories of Web content during different time periods during a day.

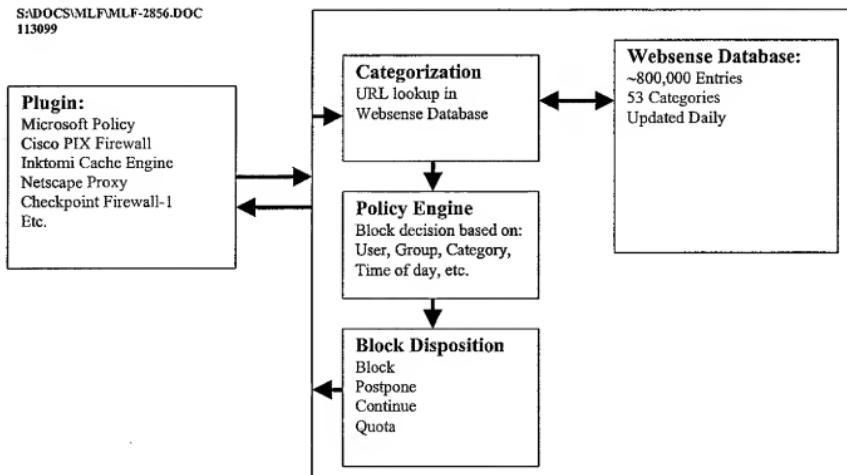
## 2 Flexible Access Management

Websense' Flexible Access Management provides administrators with alternatives when access to particular categories should be blocked. Rather than simply allowing or not allowing access as in the past, the administrator can now specify:

- Continue – Warn the user that access is against policy, but allow them to click a button and proceed anyway.
- Category Quotas – Allow a specified number of accesses to the category per defined time period
- Postpone – Allow the user to save, or bookmark, the requested URL for access later, when usage policy allows access (i.e. after work)

## 3 Overall System Flow

The overall flow within Websense, at a high level, looks like this:



## **Appendix C**

